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CENSUS BUREAU REPORTS ON RESIDENTIAL VACANCIES AND HOMEOWNERSHIP

National vacancy rates in the second quarter 2001 were 8.3 percent in rental housing and 1.8 percent in homeowner housing, the Department of Commerces Census Bureau announced today. The Census Bureau said that while the rental vacancy rate remained statistically unchanged from the corresponding rates for last year and last quarter, the homeowner vacancy rate was higher than the respective rates in the second quarter 2000 and last quarter.

Table 1. Rental and Homeowner Vacancy Rates for the United States: 1982 to 2001 (in percent)

	Rental vacancy rate				Homeowner vacancy rate			
Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
		\downarrow				\		
2001 2000 1999	8.2 7.9 8.2	8.3 8.0 8.1	8.2 8.2	7.8 7.9	1.5 1.6 1.8	1.8 1.5 1.6	1.6 1.6	1.6 1.6
1998 1997 1996	7.7 7.5 7.9	8.0 7.9 7.8 7.7	8.2 7.9 8.0	7.8 7.7 7.7 7.7	1.7 1.7 1.6 1.5	1.7 1.6 1.5	1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5	1.8 1.7 1.7
1995 1994 1993 ^r 1993	7.4 7.5 7.8 7.9	7.7 7.4 7.6 7.6	7.7 7.2 7.0 7.1	7.7 7.4 6.9 6.9	1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4	1.6 1.4 1.4 1.4	1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4	1.6 1.6 1.4 1.4
1993 1992 1991	7.4 7.5 7.5	7.0 7.7 7.3 7.0	7.1 7.3 7.6 7.2	7.1 7.3 7.2	1.4 1.5 1.7 1.7	1.4 1.6 1.8 1.7	1.4 1.6 1.8 1.7	1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7
1989 ^r 1989 1988	7.5 7.3 8.0	7.4 7.3 7.7	7.6 7.3 7.8	7.1 6.8 7.3	1.7 1.7 1.5 1.6	1.7 1.6 1.6	1.7 1.9 1.8 1.6	1.7 1.8 1.6 1.6
1987 1986 1985	7.4 6.9 6.3	7.5 7.3 6.2	8.1 7.5 6.8	7.8 7.7 6.7	1.7 1.5 1.8	1.7 1.7 1.9	1.7 1.6 1.8	1.6 1.6 1.6
1984 1983 1982	5.6 5.7 5.3	5.5 5.5 5.1	6.0 5.8 5.3	6.3 5.5 5.5	1.6 1.4 1.4	1.7 1.5 1.6	1.7 1.6 1.5	1.7 1.6 1.6
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rRevised.

For rental housing, the vacancy rate was highest outside Metropolitan Areas (MAs), 10.5 percent, and lowest in the suburbs, 7.4 percent. None of the rental vacancy rates for areas changed significantly from their corresponding second quarter 2000 rates.

The homeowner vacancy rate was lowest in the suburbs, 1.3 percent. Homeowner vacancy rates in central cities and outside MAs were higher than their respective rates in the second quarter 2000, while the rate in the suburbs showed no significant change.

Among regions, the rental vacancy rates were higher in the Midwest, 10.3 percent, and the South, 10.8 percent, and lower in the Northeast, 5.3 percent, and West, 5.7 percent. The 10.3 percent and 10.8 percent were not significantly different from each other; nor were the 5.3 percent and 5.7 percent. Only the Midwest, 10.3 percent, had a rate that was higher than last year, while the other regions were not significantly different.

The homeowner vacancy rates in the South, 2.0 percent, and the Midwest, 1.9 percent, were higher than those shown in the Northeast, 1.2 percent, and the West, 1.6 percent. The 1.9 percent and 2.0 percent were not significantly different from each other. The homeowner vacancy rate in the Midwest, 1.9 percent, increased from 1.3 percent in second quarter 2000, while the other regions did not change significantly during the same time period.

Table 2. Rental and Homeowner Vacancy Rates By Area: Second Quarter 2001 and 2000 (in percent)

Second Qui	Rental vacancy rates				Homeowner vacancy rates			
Area	Second Quarter 2001	Second Quarter 2000	Standard error on 2001 rate	Standard error on differ- ence	Second Quarter 2001	Second Quarter 2000	Standard error on 2001 rate	Standard error on differ- ence
United States	8.3	8.0	0.2	0.3	1.8	1.5	0.1	0.1
InsideMAs	7.9	7.6	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.3	0.1	0.1
In central cities	8.4	8.2	0.3	0.4	2.2	1.7	0.1	0.2
Not in central cities (suburbs)	7.4	7.0	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.1
Outside MAs	10.5	10.1	0.5	0.8	2.5	1.9	0.2	0.2
Northeast	5.3	5.8	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.2
Midwest	10.3	8.3	0.5	0.7	1.9	1.3	0.1	0.2
South	10.8	10.5	0.4	0.5	2.0	1.8	0.1	0.1
West	5.7	6.0	0.3	0.5	1.6	1.4	0.1	0.2

There were an estimated 121.6 million housing units in the United States in the second quarter 2001. Approximately 106.8 million housing units were occupied, 72.3 million by owners and 34.5 million by renters. While the number of owner-occupied units increased, the number of renter-occupied units did not change significantly from that reported one year ago. Of the 14.9 million vacant housing units, 11.1 million were for year-round use. Approximately 3.2 million of the year-round vacant units were for-rent, 1.3 million were for-sale-only, and the remaining 6.6 million were vacant for a variety of reasons.

Table 3. Estimates of the Total Housing Inventory for the United States: Second Quarter 2001 and 2000

(Estimates are in thousands and may not add to total, due to rounding)

Туре	Second Quarter 2001	Second Quarter 2000	Standard error on 2001 Estimate	Standard error on difference	Percent of total (2001)
All housing units	121,615	119,481	231	328	100
Occupied Owner	106,765 72,252 34,513	105,296 70,758 34,538	243 244 197	345 345 278	88 59 28
Vacant Year-round For rent For sale only	14,850 11,084 3,175 1,300	14,185 10,653 3,040 1,063	138 120 66 42	192 168 92 57	12 9 3 1
Other	6,609 3,766	6,550 3,532	94 72	133 100	3

During the second quarter 2001, the homeownership rate was 67.7 percent. The homeownership rate was higher than the rate for the second quarter 2000, but did not change significantly from the rate last quarter.

Table 4. Homeownership Rates for the United States: 1980 to 2001 (in percent)

(in percent) Year		Homeownership Rates ¹				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth		
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter		
		\				
2001	67.5	67.7				
2000	67.1	67.2	67.7	67.5		
1999	66.7	66.6	67.0	66.9		
1998	65.9	66.0	66.8	66.4		
1997	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.7		
1996	65.1	65.4	65.6	65.4		
1995	64.2	64.7	65.0	65.1		
1994	63.8	63.8	64.1	64.2		
1993 ^r	63.7	63.9	64.2	64.2		
1993	64.2	64.4	64.7	64.6		
1992	64.0	63.9	64.3	64.4		
1991	63.9	63.9	64.2	64.2		
1990	64.0	63.7	64.0	64.1		
1989 ^r	63.9	63.8	64.1	63.8		
1989	63.9	63.9	64.0	63.8		
1988	63.7	63.7	64.0	63.8		
1987	63.8	63.8	64.2	64.1		
1986	63.6	63.8	63.8	63.9		
1985	64.1	64.1	63.9	63.5		
1984	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.1		
1983	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.4		
1982	64.8	64.9	64.9	64.5		
1981	65.6	65.3	65.6	65.2		
1980	65.5	65.5	65.8	65.5		

¹Standard errors for quarterly homeownership rates for the United States generally are 0.2 percent. ^rRevised.

Table 4SA shows the seasonally adjusted homeownership rates for the United States from 1980 to the present. (Research has shown that seasonality for homeownership rates is present.) The seasonally adjusted homeownership rate for the second quarter 2001 was higher than the rate last year, but not significantly different from the rate last quarter.

Table 4SA. Homeownership Rates for the United States: 1980 to 2001 Seasonally Adjusted (in percent)

Year	Homeo	ownership Rates ²	(Seasonally A	Seasonally Adjusted)			
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter			
2001	67.6	67.8					
2000	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.6			
1999	66.8	66.7	66.8	67.0			
1998	66.0	66.1	66.6	66.5			
1//0	00.0	00.1	00.0	00.5			
1997	65.5	65.8	65.8	^r 65.8			
1996	65.2	65.4	65.4	65.4			
1995	64.4	64.8	64.8	65.1			
1994	64.0	63.9	63.9	64.1			
1993 ^r	63.8	64.0	64.0	64.1			
	32.3		0.10	0.11			
1993	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)			
1992	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.3			
1991	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.1			
1990	64.1	63.9	63.8	64.0			
1989 ^r	64.0	63.9	63.9	63.7			
1989	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)			
1988	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.8			
1987	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.1			
1986	63.7	63.8	63.7	63.9			
1985	64.1	64.1	63.8	63.6			
1984	64.6	64.6	64.5	64.2			
1983	64.7	64.7	64.6	64.5			
1982	64.8	64.9	64.7	64.6			
1981	65.6	65.4	65.4	65.3			
1980	65.5	65.6	65.6	65.6			

²Standard errors for quarterly homeownership rates for the United States generally are 0.2 percent.

⁽NA) Not Applicable, only the revised series for 1989 and 1993 were used in calculating the seasonality adjustment. ^rRevised.

During the second quarter 2001, the homeownership rate in the Midwest, 72.7 percent, was the highest. The rates for the Northeast, 63.2 percent, and West, 62.9 percent, were not significantly different from each other. The homeownership rate for the West was higher than the second quarter 2000 rate, while rates in the Northeast, Midwest, and South were not significantly different from a year ago.

Table 5. Homeownership Rates for the United States and Regions: 1997 to 2001 (in percent)

	Homeownership Rates ³						
Year/Quarter	United States	Northeast	Midwest	South	West		
2001							
Second Quarter	67.7	63.2	72.7	69.7	62.9		
First Quarter	67.5	63.6	73.2	69.3	62.0		
2000							
2000	67 F	62.2	72.1	60.0	61.6		
Fourth Quarter	67.5	63.2	73.1	69.8	61.6		
Third Quarter	67.7	63.9	72.9	69.7	62.2		
Second Quarter First Quarter	67.2 67.1	63.4 63.3	72.2 72.2	69.2 69.5	61.9 61.3		
First Quarter	67.1	03.3	12.2	09.3	01.3		
1999							
Fourth Quarter	66.9	63.2	72.5	69.1	60.6		
Third Quarter	67.0	63.6	72.1	69.3	60.8		
Second Quarter	66.6	62.8	71.2	68.9	61.3		
First Quarter	66.7	62.7	71.2	69.2	61.0		
1998							
Fourth Quarter	66.4	62.0	71.5	69.0	60.4		
Third Quarter	66.8	63.4	71.7	68.8	61.1		
Second Quarter	66.0	62.7	70.3	68.4	60.3		
First Quarter	65.9	62.4	70.6	68.2	60.1		
1997							
Fourth Quarter	65.7	62.7	70.4	67.8	59.8		
Third Quarter	66.0	63.0	70.7	68.2	59.8		
Second Quarter	65.7	62.4	70.3	68.1	59.9		
First Quarter	65.4	61.6	70.6	67.8	59.0		

³Standard errors for quarterly homeownership rates by region generally are 0.5 percent

The homeownership rate for second quarter 2001 for householders 55 to 64 years old increased from one year ago, while the rates for all other age groups did not change significantly during the same period. The homeownership rates by age of householder ranged from 40.8 percent for Under 35 years old, to 81.5 percent for the 55 to 64 years age groups during the second quarter 2001.

Table 6. Homeownership Rates by Age of Householder: 1997 to 2001 (in percent)

Homeownership Rates⁴ Year/Quarter United Under 35 to 44 45 to 54 55 to 64 65 years States 35 years years years years and over 2001 67.7 40.8 68.1 77.2 81.5 79.7 Second Quarter.... 40.4 80.8 First Quarter..... 67.5 68.1 76.5 80.7 2000 Fourth Quarter..... 68.3 67.5 41.2 76.4 80.2 80.4 Third Ouarter..... 67.7 41.1 68.4 76.8 80.1 80.7 Second Quarter..... 40.2 67.5 76.7 80.3 80.3 67.2 First Quarter..... 67.1 40.5 67.3 76.0 80.8 80.1 1999 Fourth Quarter..... 66.9 40.3 67.9 75.2 81.3 79.6 Third Quarter..... 67.0 40.1 67.4 76.3 80.7 80.8 Second Quarter..... 39.1 76.4 80.8 80.4 66.6 66.5 First Quarter..... 66.7 39.4 67.0 76.2 81.1 79.8 1998 Fourth Quarter..... 66.4 39.6 67.6 74.9 81.7 79.2 79.7 Third Quarter..... 66.8 39.5 67.8 76.3 81.1 75.5 79.2 Second Quarter.... 66.0 39.3 66.2 80.4 First Quarter..... 65.9 39.0 65.9 75.9 80.3 79.1 1997 Fourth Quarter..... 38.7 65.9 75.7 80.3 79.1 65.7 80.1 79.2 Third Quarter..... 38.9 66.5 76.3 66.0 38.6 75.6 80.3 79.1 Second Quarter..... 65.7 66.3 65.4 38.6 65.5 75.5 79.6 79.2 First Quarter.....

⁴Standard errors for quarterly homeownership rates by age of householder generally are 0.4 percent.

None of the racial and ethnic homeownership rates for second quarter 2001 changed significantly from those reported for the second quarter 2000. The rates ranged from 74.1 percent for White non-Hispanic householders to 46.1 percent for Hispanic householders.

Table 7. Homeownership Rates by Race and Ethnicity of Householder: 1997 to 2001 (in percent)

(in percent)								
Year/Quarter	Homeownership Rates ⁵							
	U.S. Total	White, total	White, Non- Hispanic	Black, total	Other Race, total	Hispanic ⁶ , total		
2001 Second Quarter First Quarter	67.7	71.3	74.1	47.9	55.2	46.1		
	67.5	71.3	74.0	47.5	53.9	46.1		
2000 Fourth Quarter Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	67.5	71.2	73.9	47.8	52.4	47.5		
	67.7	71.5	74.3	46.8	53.9	46.7		
	67.2	70.9	73.7	46.7	54.4	45.4		
	67.1	70.7	73.4	47.4	53.6	45.7		
1999 Fourth Quarter Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	66.9	70.5	73.3	46.8	54.3	45.5		
	67.0	70.7	73.5	46.6	54.5	45.5		
	66.6	70.4	73.2	45.3	53.2	44.9		
	66.7	70.3	72.8	46.3	52.8	46.2		
1998 Fourth Quarter Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	66.4	70.1	72.6	45.9	52.7	45.7		
	66.8	70.4	73.1	46.6	53.6	44.9		
	66.0	69.7	72.5	44.7	53.5	43.9		
	65.9	69.6	72.1	45.2	52.3	44.4		
1997 Fourth Quarter Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	65.7	69.3	71.9	45.1	52.5	44.0		
	66.0	69.5	72.3	45.3	53.1	43.0		
	65.7	69.4	72.1	44.4	52.7	43.3		
	65.4	69.0	71.6	44.5	51.8	42.6		

⁵Standard errors for quarterly homeownership rates by race and ethnicity of householder generally are 0.2 percent for White and White non-Hispanic householders, 0.5 percent for Black householders, 1.0 percent for Other Race householders, and 0.7 percent for Hispanic householders.

⁶Hispanics may be of any race.

The homeownership rate for households with incomes greater than or equal to the median family income was unchanged from a year ago, while the rate for households with incomes less than the median family income increased from 50.8 percent to 51.7 percent during the same time period.

Table 8. Homeownership Rates by Family Income: 1997 to 2001 (in percent)

Homeownership Rates 7							
Year/Quarter	United States	Households with family income greater than or equal to the median family income ⁸	Households with family income less than the median family income				
2001 Second Quarter First Quarter	67.7	82.0	51.7				
	67.5	81.7	51.6				
2000 Fourth Quarter Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	67.5	81.6	51.8				
	67.7	81.7	52.2				
	67.2	81.8	50.8				
	67.1	81.4	51.4				
1999 Fourth Quarter Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	66.9	81.6	51.2				
	67.0	81.7	51.4				
	66.6	81.5	50.8				
	66.7	81.1	51.2				
1998 Fourth Quarter Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	66.4	80.7	51.1				
	66.8	81.6	51.1				
	66.0	80.7	50.0				
	65.9	80.7	50.2				
1997 Fourth Quarter Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	65.7	80.5	50.0				
	66.0	80.9	50.2				
	65.7	80.8	50.0				
	65.4	79.7	49.9				

Standard errors for quarterly homeownership rates by family income generally are 0.3 percent.

⁸Based on families or primary individuals reporting income.

Note: This press release along with more detailed data are available on the Internet. Our Internet address is: www.census.gov/hhes/www/hvs.html

The estimates in this release are based on a sample survey and therefore are subject to both sampling and non-sampling error. Sampling error is a result of not surveying the entire population. Non-sampling error occurs because accurate information cannot always be obtained. The standard errors provided in the tables are primarily measures of sampling error.

Standard errors are used to: 1) measure the accuracy of the survey estimates, and 2) draw inferences from the survey data. For example, the standard error on the estimated rental vacancy rate of 8.3 percent is 0.2 percentage points. Consequently, the 90-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 8.0 percent to 8.6 percent; i.e., the interval $8.3 \pm (1.6 \times 0.2)$ percentage points. Thus, one can say with about 90-percent confidence that the average rental vacancy rate derived from all possible samples is included in this confidence interval. Statements about differences are made only when the 90-percent confidence interval on the estimated difference does not include zero.

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